Performance Measurement	Evaluation
Clarifies program objectives.	Analyzes why and how intended results were and were not achieved
Links project activities to their resources	
and objectives	Assesses specific contributions of activities to the results (for example, addresses the
Translates objectives into measurable, usually quantitative, performance	cause – effect linkage, or attribution issues)
indicators, and sets targets (intended results)	Examines other desired results not easilyt measured or quantified
Routinely collects date on these indicators, compares actual results with targets	Explores unintended results
	Provides lessons and recommendations for
Reports on progress to managers and alerts	adjustments in programs and policies to
them to problems requiring attention and action	improve results

Complementary Roles of Monitoring and Evaluation

Source: Steve Gale and Annette Binnendijk, USAID